

## GEELONG CITY 'C' CITATIONS

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**Site Name:** Residence

**Project File No:** 1162

**Address:** 102 Swanston Street Geelong 3220

**Approx. Date:** 1921

**Integrity:** High

**Significance Level:** C (Local)

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**Photograph No:** 02.16

**Survey Date:** March 2002

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### History

This site at 102 Swanston Street, Geelong, is located on part of Allotment 1, Section 15A, of the Geelong Town Plan of 1881. The land originally belonged to a Mr Smith.

Raymond Edward Tyler Hobbs had a 4-roomed weatherboard house built at this location in 1921, on land purchased from Geelong jeweler, Frederick Stott. Raymond and his wife, Amy May Hobbs, seem to have spent the rest of their lives here (Raymond until the 1940s and Amy until c.1980). Amy appears to have had an extra room added to the house in the 1950s, and also improved sanitary amenities and fittings in 1972.

### Description

The house at 102 Swanston Street, Geelong, is set on an average sized allotment. The front setback comprises perimeter garden beds with a grassed central area and footpath. The front is bound by an introduced solid brick fence and steel gate that are approximately 800 mm high.

The symmetrical, single storey, horizontal weatherboard, interwar Bungalow styled house is characterised by a gable roof form that traverses the site, together with a central minor

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porch gable that slightly projects towards the street. These roof forms are clad in galvanised corrugated steel. An early unpainted red brick chimney adorns the roofline. Wide overhangs and exposed timber rafters are features of the eaves.

The symmetrical composition of the design is accentuated by the early recessed porch and the flanking slightly projecting bays with banks of three flat roofed, timber framed double hung windows. The front timber framed doorway also appears to be early.

Other features of the design include the decorative timber fretwork above the porch opening (which is more typical of Federation design than interwar Bungalow design), timber gable ventilators and the timber porch gable brackets.

### **Statement of Cultural Significance**

The house at 102 Swanston Street, Geelong, has significance as an intact and modest example of the interwar Bungalow style. Built in 1921 for Raymond and Amy Hobbs, the house appears to be in good condition when viewed from the street.

The house at 102 Swanston Street is architecturally significant at a LOCAL level. It demonstrates original design qualities of an interwar Bungalow style. These qualities include the gable roof form that traverses the site, together with the central minor porch gable that slightly projects towards the street. Other intact or appropriate qualities include the symmetrical composition, single storey height, horizontal weatherboard wall cladding, galvanised corrugated steel room cladding, unpainted red brick chimney, wide eaves with exposed timber rafters, central recessed porch, slightly projecting bays with banks of three flat roofed, timber framed double hung windows, front timber framed doorway, decorative timber fretwork above the porch opening, timber gable ventilators and the timber porch gable brackets.

The house at 102 Swanston Street is historically significant at a LOCAL level. It is associated with residential developments in Geelong during the interwar period (1920s-1940s). In particular, it has associations with Raymond and Amy Hobbs, original owners who instigated construction in 1921.

Overall, the house at 102 Swanston Street is of LOCAL significance.

### **References**

- Reports and Drainage Plans, Barwon Water profits system, 1928, 1972.
- Sands & McDougall's Directory of Geelong, 1972, Geelong Historical Records Centre.
- Sands & McDougall's "Invicta" Geelong Directory, 1968, Geelong Historical Records Centre.
- Geelong City Council Rate Books (Barwon Ward), 1920-1960, Geelong Historical Records Centre.
- Town Plan of Geelong 1881, Geelong Historical Records Centre.